claimed herein–;

Page 4, line 14, delete "recited in claim 6" and insert –claimed herein–;

lines 17 and 18, delete "as recited in claims 8 and 9"

Page 11, line 23, delete "by parallely disposed" and insert –through–; after "rolls"; insert –in parallel relationship one to the other–.

REMARKS

Claims 1-9 are in the case.

Before discussing the cited prior art, it should be noted that the present invention is directed to a composite magnetic body in which soft magnetic powder is dispersed in a composite body comprising soft magnetic powder dispersed in an organic binding agent as disclosed inthe Sato et al U.S. Patent No. 5,864,088 which was cited by the Examiner as being of interest. The composite metal body like the Sato et al patent is used as an electromagnetic interference suppressor.

The problem solved by the present invention is directed to the improvement of thermal conductivity of the composite metal body.

This is achieved by dispersing through the body heat conductive particles selected from the group consisting of alumina (Al_2O_3), aluminum nitride (AlN), cubic boronitride (BN), insulating silicon carbide (SiC) and a heat conductive reinforcement powder (capton).

Thus, the composite magnetic body with the improved heat conductivity in accordance with the invention is used to provide a heat dissipation sheet, i.e., heat sink, as claimed in claims 6 and 7 as well as for the electromagnetic interference suppressing body

as claimed in claim 5.

It should be noted that the composite magnetic body is not used for magnetic recording material.

The cited Goto et al U.S. Patent No. 5,512,363 discloses a magnetic recording medium comprising a non-magnetic support and a plurality of layers formed thereon.

The outermost layer is a magnetic layer in which magnetic powder is dispersed in a binder resin (note col. 5, lines 9-11 of the patent).

The magnetic powder of Goto et al is a ferro magnetic metal powder containing Fe, Ni and Co of the type Fe-Al, etc. Note column 5 of the patent, lines 24-38 and column 9, line 39 to the bottom of the column.

In Goto et al, at least one layer other than the outer-most layer of the magnetic layer contains non-magnetic powder such as MgO, Al_2O_3, Sic (note column 8 of the Goto et al patent, lines 20-23, and column 9, lines 2-38).

The purpose of using non-magnetic powder is to improve the running durability of the magnetic recording medium.

In summary, Goto et al. does not disclose or teach the composite magnetic body used for the electromagnetic interference suppressing body as taught in the present application and the concept of adding a heat conductive powder so as to improve the heat conductivity of the composite electromagnetic interference suppressing body.

It is clearly apparent that the present invention is not disclosed or in the cited Goto et al. Patent.

It should be noted that the present application has been allowed after examination

in Australian Patent Office with respect to Singapore.

It is submitted that claims 1-9 distinguish patentably over Goto et al under either 35 U.S.C.102(b) or 35 U.S.C.103(a) and should be allowed.

Reconsideration and allowance of all the claims are respectfully solicited.

Dated: March 13, 2000

Respectfully submitted,

Eugene J. Kalil
Registration No. 16,686
Hopgood, Calimfde, Kalil
& Judlowe
60 East 42nd Street
New York, New York 10165
Telephone: (212) 551-5000

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING
Under 37 C.F.R. §1.10

I hereby certify that this paper and those identified above, including any attached thereto, was deposited with the U.S. Postal Service as "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" with the label number identified below and on the date identified below, and was deposited with sufficient first class postage and was addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231.

March 13, 2000
Date

EL 467161155 US
Express Mail Label No.

Hamida Jaffer
Name

Signature